

ESP mAb 3C6 conjugated to AlexaFluor 488
identifies sperm head in post-coital sample eluted from cotton swab.

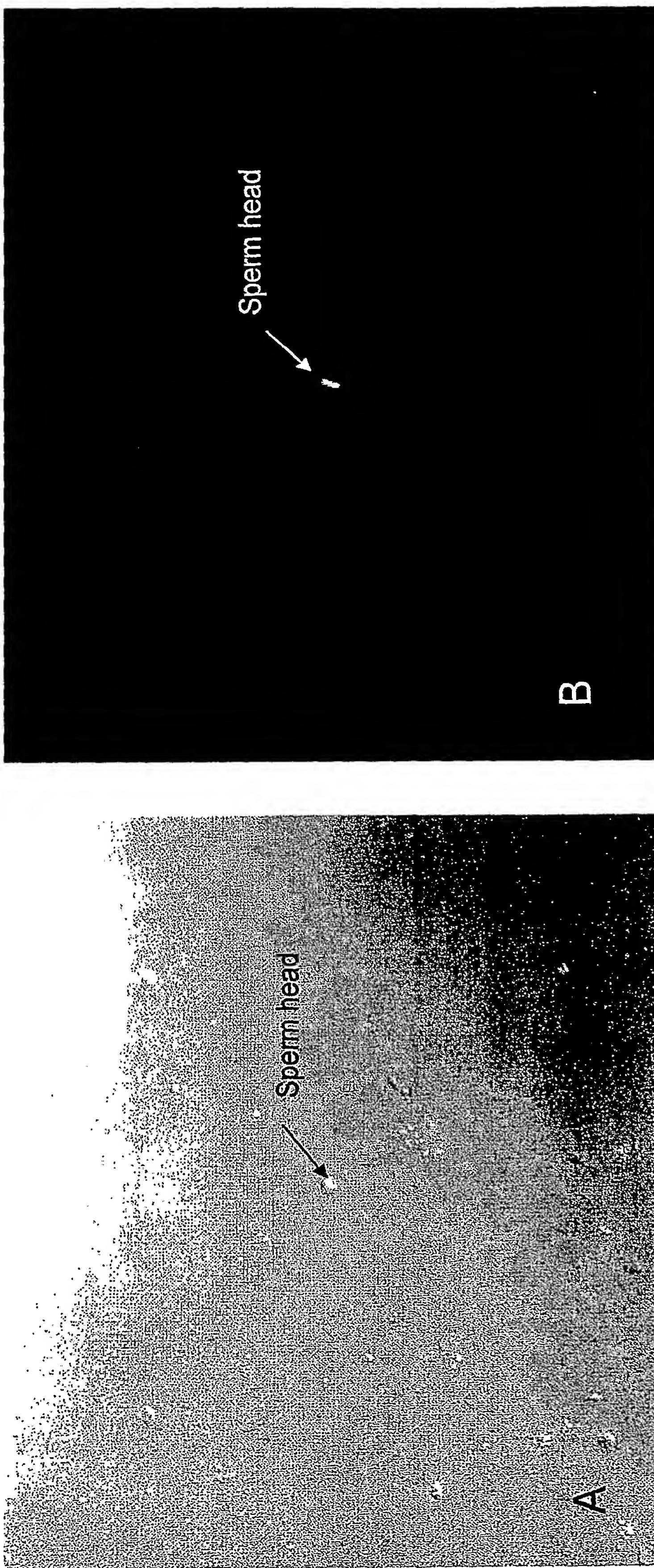


Figure 1. Phase contrast (A) and immunofluorescent image (B). Anti-ESP mAb stains the equatorial segment of a sperm eluted from a post coital sample. The equatorial segment staining pattern is a distinctive band across the mid-region of the sperm. Other biological material in this field is not stained with the antibody so that the sperm head is clearly visible against a dark background.

The post coital sample was collected with a cotton swab one hour after intercourse, dried and stored at 4°C for approximately two years. Swabs were rehydrated with PBS. Cells and other material released from swab were spotted on microscope slides and stained with fluorescently labeled antibody according to standard protocol (see appendix).

CABYR-A mAb 3A4 conjugated to AlexaFluor 488
identifies sperm tails in post-coital sample eluted from a cotton swab

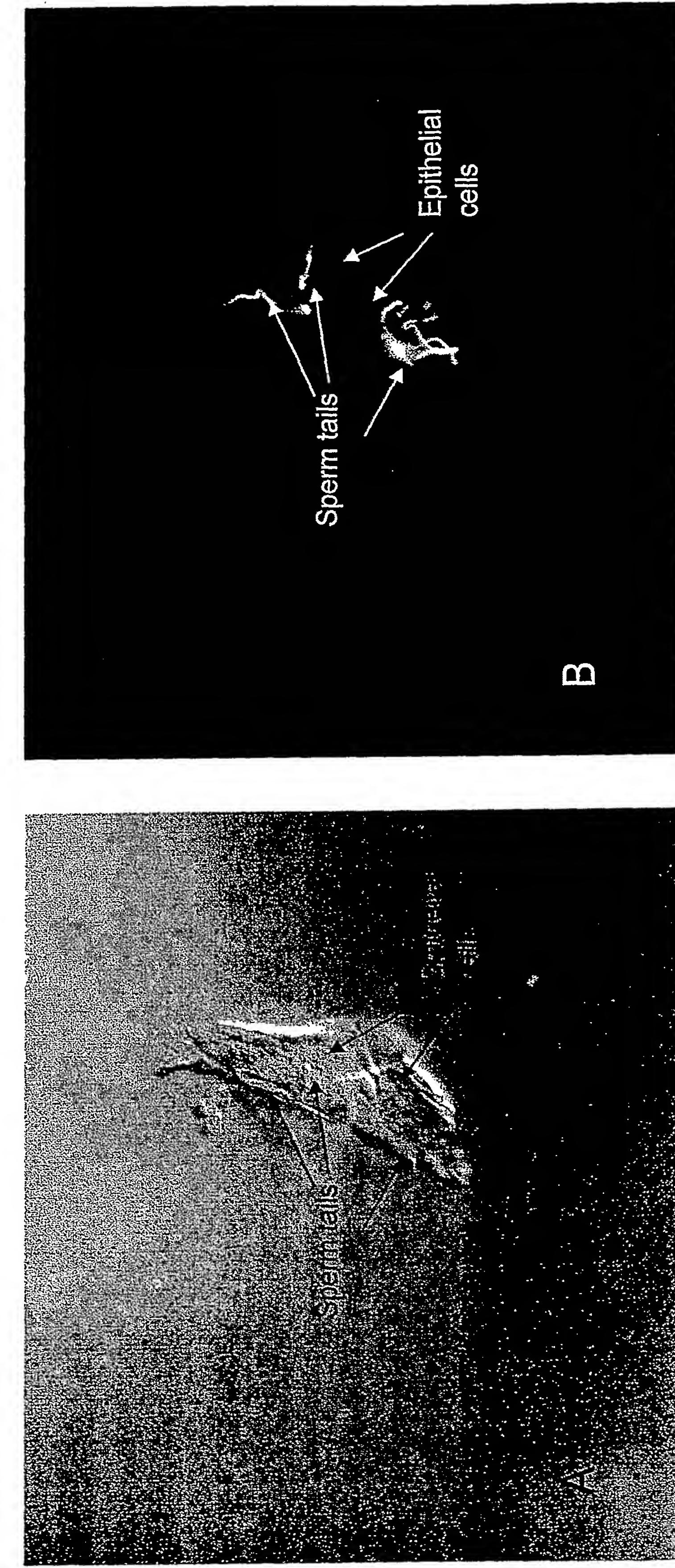


Figure 2. Phase Contrast (A) and immunofluorescent image (B). Anti-CABYR-A mAb stains the principal piece of sperm tails eluted from a post coital sample. In this field, sperm are attached to epithelial cells and are difficult to resolve in the phase contrast view at left but stand out brilliantly against a dark background with fluorescently labeled antibody on the right due to the fluorescence of the sperm flagellum.

The post coital sample was collected with a cotton swab one hour after intercourse, dried and stored at 4°C for approximately two years. Swabs were rehydrated with PBS. Cells and other material released from swab were spotted on microscope slides and stained with fluorescently labeled antibody according to standard protocol (see appendix).